

BRIDGEPORT AS IT WAS

100-50-20-YEARS AGO

(Taken from the Files of The Evening Farmer)

One Hundred Years Ago.

SPANISH OUTRAGE.

Bay of St. Louis—Dear Sir—Nothing of importance occurred after leaving port until one morning when not far from Vera Cruz, at daybreak, we found ourselves near three vessels which proved to be the Catholic Spanish Majesty's ship Diana of 24 guns, commanded by Jose Sorondo; the her-maphrodite brig Cassidor and Le Gara, of 14 guns each, the names of the commanders of the two last mentioned vessels were refused to be given us.

There were not less than five hundred men on board on the two first mentioned vessels, as besides their crews they had many soldiers. The Le Gara appeared to be in chase of the Cassidor. The Diana and Cassidor made for us, Capt. Cunningham at the same time approaching them. As we approached within pistol shot, one of the Spaniards on each side of us, at the very moment our flag was hoisted, the Cassidor, without halting, or ceremony fired some of her cannon loaded with grape and cannister into us and a volley of musketry. Captain Cunningham immediately leaped on a gun, and hailed, stating who we were and demanding the cause of the firing. The firing continued intermingled with the most vulgar billingsgate abuse. I observed a single musket shot from the quarterdeck of the Cassidor, and evidently intended for Capt. Cunningham who was conspicuous by his elevation on the gun and his epaulet; but which fortunately by a few inches missed aim and entered the breast of a marine and lodged in his neck—

(To Be Continued.)

Fifty Years Ago.

FIRE.

About half past one o'clock this morning, the barn of Mr. Thomas Rooney on East Main street in East Bridgeport was discovered to be on fire. Although no alarm was sounded by the city bell ringer, who seems to have been taking a Rip Van Winkle nap. The firemen rallied promptly and the fire was extinguished without serious damage. The barn, No. 2, was very quickly at the first alarm was given, and shortly after, the hose carriage of the Seamounts. The boys of the old Carriage of No. 5, American No. 6, and No. 3, were en route to the scene of operations when they were ordered back, there being no necessity for their services. Much fault is found among the firemen, because the alarm bell did not ring.

MORE RYE.

We learn from statements made by several neighbors of Mr. Daniel Murphy that he has a field of rye, that measures at the edge, seven feet and eight inches, and some of the stalks eight feet and a quarter. Mr. Murphy resides in New Fairfield about forty rods from the place where the celebrated battle of Charcoal Run was fought in 1861. On the same field last year, Mr. Murphy had a crop of tobacco which yielded 15 1-2 ounces of wrappers to the plant.

POSTMASTER REMOVED.

The radical postmaster at New London has been removed, and a friend of Senator Dixon has been appointed to the place.

BIG FIRE.

Boston, June 27.—The large cordage factory in Marblehead, Mass., owned by J. L. Vauingardner, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss \$30,000; insured for \$10,000.

MURDERER SENTENCED.

Cincinnati, June 27.—Covert, the murderer of the Roosa family was yesterday sentenced to be hung on the 24th of August, at Lebanon, Ohio.

NAVAL ITEM.

Fortress Monroe, June 27.—The Naval Academy fleet will sail in a few days for Portland, Halifax and other points east.

Twenty Years Ago.

HE'S A BRIDGEPORT BOY.

S. Wiley Wakeman, captain of the freshman crew of Cornell university, the winners in Wednesday's Hudson river regatta, is a Bridgeport boy, graduate of the high school, and son of Samuel Wakeman, the well known commercial traveler. He will arrive home this evening and will probably be accorded the rousing reception he deserves from his Bridgeport and other notches in the front. Next year, he will in all probability, be captain of the Cornell varsity crew.

POWELL'S NERVE.

The magician, Powell, is going to give a great exhibition of daring and slight of hand performance at Pleasant Beach this evening. He is going to allow the Hibernian Rifles, under the captaincy of James Carter, to fire at him. He says he is going to catch their bullets in his hands and that he bears a charmed life. If he can escape the bullets of the Hibernians, the trick will be worth the seeing. Of course, this trick is not new, but it always attracts attention. The audience was disappointed through the mistake of a local military company but the Hibernians will be on time this evening.

WAS BRECHLIN MURDERED?

The question that is now agitating the minds of the local authorities is whether or not William Brechlin, the aged German of Madison avenue road who was found dead two days ago, committed suicide or was murdered. From an investigation made this morning by Detectives Arnold and Cronan, under instructions from Superintendent Birmingham, there seems to be at least a reasonable doubt as to whether Brechlin died by his own hand. Moxie Kutsky of the Newtown turnpike gave the superintendent a piece of paper to say that it was Brechlin's will and that the latter gave it to him a few days ago, stating that he was afraid he was to be murdered by his own people and he wanted his property to go to his brother, Adolph Brechlin of 288 East Main street. This was the day before his death. The detectives have found sev-

eral people who testify that Brechlin has told them of his belief that he was to be murdered by his relatives and was always fearing his fate. The claim that the old man swallowed poison from an old boot is being investigated, as the boot from which he is alleged to have taken the drug is singularly free from any stain which the deadly poison leaves.

Look To Canova For Information



Leon J. Canova, chief of the division of Mexican affairs in the department of state in Washington, is the man on whom Secretary Lansing and others rely for information relating to our troublesome southern neighbor. Mr. Canova is a citizen of Florida. His office was created in 1915 to handle the numerous and complex questions that arise in connection with Mexican affairs.

U. M. C. CO. FOREMEN SIGHT MONSTER FISH

Three foremen of the Union Metallic Cartridge Co., H. Carhart, Arthur Gerrity and Frank Woods, on a fishing trip last Sunday were pursued by a man-eating shark, according to the story that is exciting interest at the factory. Carhart, Gerrity and Woods had been fishing off Charles Island and their boat was well loaded after a whole day of luck. They were preparing to start for home when one sighted a large fin sticking out of the water. Two of the party who declare they know a man-eating shark when they see one, swear that the fish was of that species. They moved hastily to the shore, followed by the shark. When they reached the beach they were exhausted. It was a monster fish, they assert.

STEPNEY

Harold Kneen of Shelton is spending a few weeks with Mrs. Emily D. Leavenworth.

A supper and entertainment will be given this evening in the Baptist church by the Stepney Y. M. C. A.

Mrs. Campyon Cutler and children, Ethel and Minnie, of Bridgeport, and Stiles Belfield of Springfield spent a few days last week with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Booth.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Proudman and children of Hampton, Va., have arrived in town and will spend some time with Mr. and Mrs. Solon Wales.

Mrs. John Roberts and son spent Saturday as the guests of Mrs. Boughton Noble.

Wesley Skinner of Bridgeport is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Elmer. John Crowley has traded automobiles with Harold Blakeman of Monroe.

Chester Penny of Bridgeport was a guest Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Northrop.

Miss Marion Johnson, who has been boarding in Bridgeport during the school year, is now at her home for the summer vacation.

David Fairchild of Waterbury was a Sunday guest at Hillcrest.

Albert French has purchased a car of Peter Favreau of Easton.

Mr. and Mrs. George Clingan passed a few days last week in New Haven where they attended the fortieth wedding anniversary celebration of Mr. Clingan's cousin.

Mrs. Evelyn Kasson is having her house given a fresh coat of paint.

Two persons were killed and twenty or more injured when two electric railway cars collided at North Sewickley, Pa.

How to Heal Skin-Diseases

A Baltimore doctor suggests this simple but reliable and inexpensive home treatment for people suffering with eczema, ringworm, rashes and similar itching, burning skin troubles.

At any reliable drugist's get a jar of Resinol Ointment and a cake of Resinol Soap. These are not at all expensive. With the Resinol Soap and warm water bathe the affected parts thoroughly, until they are free from crusts and the skin is softened. Dry very gently, spread on a thin layer of the Resinol Ointment, and cover with a light bandage. If necessary to protect the clothing. This should be done twice a day. Usually the distressing itching and burning stop with the first treatment, and the skin soon becomes clear and healthy again. Sample free, Dept. 30-11, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

"GOOD THING" SAY ADMIRALS OF NAVY COURSE

Officers Approve Training Course for Civilians—Will Stimulate Interest.

Officers in the navy from admirals down to ensigns are all enthusiastically in favor of the naval training course for civilians to be held this summer. Professional soldiers and sailors have in the past been rather inclined to look down in an almost contemptuous manner on the efforts of civilian recruits to learn their trade. In the case of the naval training course, however, this attitude is conspicuously absent and there seems to be a unanimity of feeling among officers in the navy that the course will be of great ultimate benefit to the needs of the service.

In commenting on the cruise Admiral P. F. Fletcher, who has just returned from the command of the Atlantic fleet, says:

"It gives me great pleasure to state that I believe the naval training course for civilians will prove a most interesting and stimulating healthy interest in the navy and familiarizing a large number of representative Americans with the elementary requirements of naval life."

"It is to be hoped that it will prove to be a real start in building up a reserve for our first line of defense which we can call upon in time of need."

Admiral H. C. Mayo now in command of the Atlantic fleet and stationed aboard the Wyoming, his flagship just now lying at the Brooklyn navy yard, says in comment on the work of the civilian committee:

"I fully realize the work that is being done by the committee in connection with this project and I believe that the whole service appreciates the fact that this work expresses public interest in naval training, a desire to do something in preparation for possible emergency."

"A cruise such as is contemplated will certainly give all who participate an insight into the methods employed in the navy and a knowledge of the service which will be of much value. This work can only be considered as a start, the men, who have had the training which may be given during this summer cruise, should be in a position to grasp a great many technical and practical points, which will be a great asset should there be a call for their services later on."

"I realize that it is the most difficult task that the committee has before it in getting men interested in the nautical side, the military appealing so much more to the average person."

Rear Admiral N. R. Usher, commandant of the New York Navy Yard, writes:

"The patriotic efforts of the civilian committee making toward increased interest in the navy is obviously satisfactory to all classes of our citizens. I feel sure that the proposed civilian training course on battleships will not only arouse hearty co-operation of suitable men for the summer cruise, but will permanently interest a large and valuable class to fit themselves for the country's service at sea."

Arrangements are now being perfected whereby men who have already enlisted for the summer cruise, if they desire, get a little preliminary training aboard the ships in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. A number of recruits are anxious to do this so that they may not be absolutely new to all the ship's customs and technicalities when they go aboard on August 15. Such details as how to swing a hammock, names of various parts of the ship and a little knowledge of the manual will make them feel much more at ease.

To this end the government has made arrangements for various officers who can find spare time to give them preliminary instruction whenever they are notified that a number of recruits can visit the yard at the same time. Of course, it would be a waste of endeavor and quite impracticable for one man to go there alone, but if a half dozen or so telephoned over in advance they would be welcome and given whatever instruction is possible in the time allotted. The naval officers are more than kind in this matter and will give this preliminary schooling either in the day time or at night as best suits the recruits' convenience.

This preliminary training will take place on the battleship Maine, which will be one of the ships to carry the New York contingent of recruits. It is now used as a receiving ship in the Brooklyn Navy Yard and is therefore in full commission and fully officered.

Teutons Form Coal Syndicate To Grab Trade in Balkans.

London, June 27.—German, Austrian and Hungarian coal owners are forming a syndicate to supply coal to the Balkans, hitherto largely furnished by Great Britain. The capital is \$1,000,000. Steps will be taken to develop the Danube river traffic for carrying coal. The Balkan States have been getting some 2,500,000 tons of coal every year from England.

BUT ENOUGH.

Judge—"How did you get that awful bump on your head?"

Umson—"Family quarrel, your honor."

Judge—"Hit by a piece of brick-a-brac?"

Umson—"Not the brick, your honor; just the brick."—Exchange.

THE WEDDING RING.

When the knot is tied you will want the Wedding Ring right, in both quality and shape. The Wedding Ring you get here will be absolutely correct in every way and the price will be moderate.

If you have gift jewelry to buy, this store will save you money. Watch and Jewelry repairing a specialty.

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THE RELIABLE JEWELER

48 FAIRFIELD AVENUE

NEAR MIDDLE STREET

BACK TO THE LAND FROM THE TRENCHES

A British Plan For Settling Discharged Soldiers and Sailors in Agriculture.

By BRUNO LASKER

(Exclusive Service The Survey Press Bureau.)

When "Kitchener's Mob" comes marching home again at the end of the war it will be met with a carefully worked out plan for putting the men and their families back on the land and for building up agriculture in Great Britain. The plan has been worked out by the Departmental Committee appointed by the President of the Board of Agriculture to Consider the Settlement or Employment on the Land of Discharged Sailors and Soldiers, copies of whose report have just been received in this country.

Says the committee: "The demobilization of the navy and army at the close of the war will afford a unique opportunity of developing agriculture in this country. It is of the utmost importance to the welfare of the nation that this opportunity should be seized and turned to the greatest possible advantage."

Nation to Own the Land. "The men who have joined the forces include representatives of all the best elements of our population, many of them possess a high degree of enterprise and intelligence, and if any substantial number can be attracted to seek a career on the land at home it will give a stimulus to the agriculture of the country."

The principal recommendation is for the creation of large state colonies of small holdings by the Board of Agriculture. This colonization bears a strong resemblance to the provisions of the Cropper bill now before Congress, especially in that it insists on the necessity of retaining in national ownership the land which is to be leased out to men of the necessary experience. No man is to be allowed to take up land unless he has such experience, either through previous vocation or through training received in employment on a state colony at a weekly wage.

The idea is that, while in such employment and after having shown promise of becoming satisfactory small land holders, men should be given the privilege of renting land near their cottages, provision being made in laying out the estate that adjoining land may be added to their holdings in course of time as they become capable of taking a larger area. The initial housing difficulty is to be overcome by taking over from the War Office, free of cost, some of the military huts no longer required after the war.

Expert Guidance. Considerable emphasis is laid on the need for expert guidance for the settlers in each colony by a resident director and an agricultural or horticultural instructor. Men of practical experience as well as scientific knowledge are to be chosen for these appointments. In addition, the plan provides for occasional instruction in the several branches of agriculture by a system of extension lectures more familiar in this country than in England.

There will also be demonstration farms, run as far as possible on a commercial basis, so as to teach proper business methods as well as methods of good cultivation. Farm management, in fact, is to be one of the principal subjects of instruction, not only for the men but also for their wives who frequently make the better bookkeepers.

Co-operation in all directions is to be encouraged and helped, each colony being provided with an estab-

lishment for co-operative sale and purchase under the management of the director. The training farm of each colony, in addition to giving opportunities for training, will also provide facilities for hiring out to the independent settlers horses, machines and implements. Each colony is to have a co-operative credit society, which will be the principal means of capitalizing the individual holdings and which is to be financed at the outset by the state to the extent of \$125 for each acre.

It is estimated that the settlers will be able to afford the payment of rents sufficient to cover the capital outlay and the cost of management, except the salaries of the resident staff and the cost of preliminary training. But since the land remains in the ownership of the state, it is proposed that no sinking fund shall be charged.

More Food and More Farmers.

The committee, which consists of some of the ablest men in the movement for the British agriculture revival as well as representatives of the farming interests and of army and navy, finds one of the chief motives for its recommendations in the need shown by the war for strengthening the defensive power of the country by producing more food at home. But, apart from the economic reasons for increasing the rural population there is, we think, a general consensus of opinion that it is also most desirable to do this on social grounds.

This means that men must not only be employed on the land, but that they must be given every inducement to stay there and to bring up their children in the country. This is only possible with an improvement in the existing conditions of rural life generally.

The social life of these communities is to be fostered by the means advocated in America by the country club movement, namely, the establishment of institutes and clubs, outdoor recreation and, of course, schools and churches. Each colony is to have at least one club room and village hall; but efforts will be made to avoid anything in the nature of exclusiveness and to bring the colony into the closest touch with the general social life of the neighborhood.

A beginning is to be made at once with the establishment of three pilot colonies, each providing for about 300 families.

It is a conservative estimate, to judge from the enormous demand for small holdings under just such conditions as are offered under this scheme prior to the war, which makes the committee "anticipate that the applicants for settlement will be numbered by thousands rather than by hundreds. If industry should be slack at the time of mobilization, it is possible that tens of thousands of families will gladly seek the peace and comparative freedom of a rural home; and if they are denied it in the mother country many of them will migrate to the colonies."

SEEK SEWER BIDS.

Bids for 9,400 feet of sewer construction are being asked by the paving and sewer commission. The bids are on 60 inch, 66 inch, 72 inch pipe and the average cut will be about 24 feet. Bids will be opened at a meeting of the board of contract and supply on Thursday, July 20th at 7:30 p. m., in the city auditor's office.

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Fresh Ground Hamburg Steak 16c lb

BAKERY.

PLAIN NUT CITRON RAISIN

Cookies, All Kinds 8c Doz.

POUND CAKE lb. 16c

FRUIT.

Extra Large Pineapples just right for canning \$1.50 dozen
Large Valencia Oranges 33c dozen
Cantaloupes 3 for 25c

FRESH SEA FOOD

STEAK TILEFISH) lb 10c
STEAK BOSTON BLUES)

Steak Tilefish . . 12c lb.
Small Bluefish . . 18c lb.
Average weight 1 1/2 lb. each.
Porgies 4 lbs. 25c

Shore Haddock . . 5c lb.
Weak Fish . . . 10c lb.
Sea Bass 10c lb.
Butterfish 8c lb.
Fresh Mackerel 10c lb.
Market Cod . . . 6c lb.

CANNED FISH.

Bonita Mackerel 1/2 lb. tins 10c, 3 for 25c
Red Alaska Salmon, tall cans, 3 for 50c
Canned Shad 3 cans 25c
Wet Shrimp . . 12c can

Dry Shrimp . . . 15c & 25c can
Pink Alaska Salmon 3 cans 25c
6 Cans American Sardines 25c

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